

## ODELL HITS LEADERS

Declares New York Campaign Management Was Asinine.

## ALSO BLAMES THE PRESIDENT

Thinks Result Has Strengthened Hearst's Position in Democratic Party—Chandler Spends \$15,225 in Making His Race—Latest Estimated Plurality of Winning Candidates.

New York, Nov. 13.—Former Gov. Odell, in the course of an interview at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, expressed his opinion of the recent campaign and the situation in which the election has left the Republican party.

It was not at all favorable. He said that the Republican management was the most asinine he ever knew, and that practically no campaign at all had been made. He asserted that President Roosevelt had interfered in the politics of New York State, with results disastrous to the Republican organization.

Mr. Odell said that he did not want to appear as volunteering any criticism, but when he was asked what he thought of the management of the Republican campaign, he said, without hesitation: "There was no campaign. The management was the most asinine I ever knew. The Republicans in charge at headquarters made no campaign that I could observe in my part of the State, or in other sections, either."

Contest One of Personalities. "Mr. Hughes was burdened with an undue amount of work. He did most of the campaigning. No use was made of the record of the Republican party, and the contest was simply one of personalities between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hearst."

"I believe that with intelligent management the entire Republican State ticket could have been elected. I am not knocking, but I am censuring the management for the future of the Republican party."

"Where do you think the election leaves Hearst?" "I think it strengthens him as a political force. I do not mean that it makes him a stronger Presidential possibility, but it does make him more of a power in his own party. Considering that he had against him practically all the newspapers in the State, he made a surprising run."

Mr. Odell said that he was confident that Mr. Hughes would make an excellent governor.

"He will have opportunities to do great things, and I believe he will rise to them," the former governor said.

Chandler Pays Heavily. Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler, probable lieutenant governor-elect, has certified to the secretary of state to the expenditure of \$15,225, of which sum he paid \$5,000 each to J. G. Pollanese, treasurer of the Independence League; O. A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic State committee; and W. R. Hearst. This amount is \$5,225 more than Mr. Chandler's salary would be for two years.

As candidates for Congress, Edward B. Vreeland, Republican, Cattaraugus, spent \$1,200, and Francis E. Shober, Independent League, New York, \$1,444.

The latest estimated pluralities of the successful candidates are as follows: Charles E. Hughes, Republican, for governor, 81,200.

William Schuyler Jackson, Democrat, for attorney general, 8,842.

Frederick Shreve, Democrat, for state engineer and surveyor, 1,471.

John S. Whalen, Democrat, for secretary of state, 2,889.

Martin H. Glynn, Democrat, for comptroller, 1,692.

Julius Bauer, Democrat, for state treasurer, 1,350.

SIX ARE AGAINST DRYDEN.

That Number of Republicans Will Not Vote for His Re-election.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 13.—United States Senator John P. Dryden, going to personally conduct his campaign for re-election. He will not take chances with men like Lentz. He believes he can do more by being on the ground himself.

So far as the situation could be sized up to-day, there are at least half a dozen of the Republican members of the next legislature who will not go into caucus nor vote for Dryden under any circumstances.

Dryden and his friends are working hard to change his sentiment, but without much prospect of success.

The Senator came down here last night, and after dining with Gov. Stokes and Chairman Briggs, of the Republican State committee, held conferences with friends. He professes to be very confident. He said his friends assert that if a caucus was held to-day the Senator would have a majority. They admit there is much hard work ahead, and considerable danger.

SENATORS REACH VINITA.

Committee Hears Suggestions on Indian Restriction Laws.

Vinita, I. T., Nov. 13.—The committee of Senators, appointed at the last session of Congress to investigate and report upon the general conditions in the Indian Territory, reached here from Kansas City at noon to-day, commencing a private Pullman car, which Ralph Faxon, private secretary to Senator Long, who is assisting the committee, is quoted as saying has been paid for in cash, and is not used as a courtesy from the Pullman and railroad companies.

At 1:30 this afternoon the committee had a hearing in which people from the various parts of the territory offered suggestions as to what restrictions should be abolished in the government's dealings with the Indians and their lands.

Many full-blooded Indians met the committee.



HON. WILLIAM WARNER, United States Senator from Missouri, says his State will continue to be doubtful.

## SHOOTS HERSELF FOR LOVE.

Girl After Reading a Letter from Fiance Ends Her Life.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 13.—"Bury me at my old home in Glenview, W. Va., where all is dear," is the substance of a note found written by Miss Flora Arnold, aged eighteen, of Belpe, who committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart this afternoon.

Not five minutes before the pretty young girl killed herself she had finished reading a letter received from her affianced husband in the afternoon mail.

The letter cannot be found and it is believed she destroyed it. The contents will likely never be known.

## SENTENCED FOR FIFTH TIME.

Date of Execution of Georgian Assassin Is Again Fixed.

Valdosta, Ga., Nov. 13.—J. G. Rawlings has just been sentenced for the fifth time to hang. He was convicted jointly with his three sons and a negro for the assassination of the two Carter children in Lowndes County. He takes all the blame and declares that the others are innocent.

An effort is being made to save the lives of his sons. The date of his execution has been set for December 2.

## BANK WRECKER IS GUILTY.

Chairman of Board of Directors Goes to Penitentiary.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 13.—J. R. Zimmerman pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to wreck a national bank in the Federal Court here to-day, and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

Zimmerman was the chairman of the board of directors of the Wooster (Ohio) National Bank, which failed about two years ago.



HON. HIRSH R. BURTON, Delaware's Republican Member of Congress.

## Japanese Labor for Hawaii.

Honolulu, Nov. 13.—Immigration companies of Japan are getting ready to send 20,000 Japanese laborers for Hawaiian sugar plantations by next June. Eight thousand young men are now at Yokohama ready to sail for Honolulu. This is given on authority of Capt. Meunio, whose steamer, the Chiusa, brought 900 laborers from the Ryukyu Islands.

## British Have New Projectile.

London, Nov. 13.—The Daily Mail says that the admiralty has lately tested a new type of armor-piercing shell. Instead of a sharp point, the apex of the projectile has a cupped hollow. A six inch projectile of this pattern went through armor of the same thickness as the Dreadnought's waterline armor. The test seems to indicate the necessity for thickening armor.

## Hotel Trust in New York.

New York, Nov. 13.—With the opening of the new Knickerbocker, New York has waked up to the existence of an Astor family "hotel trust." Beginning with the Astor House, the Astors have successively put up the Waldorf-Astoria, the Hotel Astor, and the St. Regis, and now the Knickerbocker is added to the list of Astor-built hostilities, "providing exclusiveness for the masses."

## Secretary of Audit Company Dead.

Polar Bluff, Nov. 13.—Thomas A. Houston, secretary of the American Audit Company of Cincinnati, was found dead early to-day in his room, at the Quinn Hotel, with a bullet wound in his temple and another near his heart. Houston is believed to have committed suicide.

## Murdoch After Senatorship.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 13.—J. C. Mack, of Newton, chairman of the Eighth District Congressional committee, who managed Victor Murdoch's campaign for Congress in Topeka, to-day announced that Murdoch is in the race for United States Senator to win.

## Gov. Hoch's Plurality Is 1,936.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 13.—The final official returns from every county in Kansas have been received in Topeka. They show Governor Hoch re-elected by a plurality of 1,936.

## THAW GETS NEW AID

Delphin Delmas, Noted Western Lawyer, Will Defend.

## CASE SET FOR DECEMBER 3

New Counsel Won Distinction in Truxton Beale Case in San Francisco—Has Cleared Every Man He Ever Defended—Declares Harry K. Thaw Is a "Pitiable Wreck."

New York, Nov. 13.—Harry K. Thaw will be tried for the murder of Stanford White on Monday, December 3.

The trial will be in the Court of General Sessions, according to the present arrangement, although District Attorney Jerome said to-night that this had not been definitely settled on.

If Thaw is tried in General Sessions, it will undoubtedly be before Recorder Goff. District Attorney Jerome will have charge of the prosecution, and Thaw will have a corps of lawyers, led by Delphin Michael Delmas, of San Francisco, who is recognized as a leader of the bar on the Pacific Coast, and who has just been brought into the case by Thaw.

Mr. Delmas had a long talk with Thaw in the Tombs this afternoon. It was his second interview, as he had had a short talk with Thaw on Monday afternoon. Before he went to the Tombs this afternoon, Mr. Delmas had a talk with some reporters at 120 Broadway, where he has had offices since he came here from the Pacific Coast a short time ago.

Says Thaw Is a Wreck. Mr. Delmas was asked about his visit to Thaw on Monday afternoon, and he was quoted as having said the following: "I have never seen a more pitiable wreck. Young Thaw has gone all to pieces. I was astonished when I saw him, as it was the first time I had seen him, and I was not prepared for the sight. He is under great mental strain, and it is only a question of how long he can keep it up. I told his mother that."

Mr. Delmas' visit to Thaw lasted about two hours. He was joined by Clifford Harbridge, who Thaw counts as his private attorney, and who has just returned from his office. When he got there Mr. Delmas had been joined by John Iselin, who was formerly one of Mr. Jerome's deputy assistants.

When Mr. Delmas went into the Tombs he was most genial. When he came out he was not so pleasant. "I won't say a word about the Thaw case," he said, slapping his hand on his wooden cane.

Don't Want Counsel to Talk. He declined to say whether he had been quoted correctly. There is one thing Mrs. Thaw, mother of the prisoner, has insisted on from the start, and that is that Thaw's counsel must not do any talking about the case. That may explain why Mr. Harbridge went to the Tombs in such a hurry after he had seen the interview. Also Harry Thaw reads all the newspapers, and he was not pleased to see himself described as a physical wreck.

In some quarters there was an impression that an effort would be made to create popular sympathy for Thaw. As a matter of fact, the reports received by the district attorney's office, which has kept a close watch on Thaw since his arrest, are to the effect that Thaw's condition has improved by fifty per cent since he killed White. He has gained in weight and every day he eats three big meals.

He has also taken a great interest in his personal affairs. In his cell he has a big box, which contains a lot of his private papers, of which he has taken charge himself. According to Dr. McGuire, the Tombs physician, he is much improved mentally and physically.

Delmas Has Record. Mr. Delmas is a striking personality. He has been called the Napoleon of the bar in the West, not only because of his ferociousness and magnetism; his tireless aggressiveness, and his courage, but because of his remarkable facial and bodily resemblance to the first consul.

It is a rather remarkable coincidence that Mr. Delmas should have been the advisory counsel of Truxton Beale, who was tried for enforcing the "unwritten law" in San Francisco when he was charged, in connection with Tom Williams, with shooting Frederick Marriott, editor of the San Francisco News Letter, for publishing a scurrilous paragraph concerning Miss Marie Ogo, who subsequently became Beale's wife.

Truxton Beale was one of the witnesses of the tragedy on the Madison Square Roof Garden. Thomas McCaleb, the international clubman, was with him. He, too, is a Californian, and was in San Francisco when Beale and Williams, the Jockey Club, decided to punish Marriott without recourse to magistrates. Beale was defended in court by Peter Dunn, the associate of Henry C. McKillop, now the law partner of Delmas.

Mr. Delmas was offered a big fee by the Southern Pacific Railway to become its general counsel, but declined. He was paid \$50,000 by Claus Spreckels to defend a libel suit. He received a fee, variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$100,000, in the Fair will contest, and something like the same amount in the Parker will case and the Martin case, both of which were as famous in their way as the fight over the Fayerweather millions and over the estate of A. T. Stewart.

It is said in fourteen criminal cases in which he appeared he always succeeded in freeing his client.

Held for Slocum Tablet Theft. New York, Nov. 13.—Six boys and a man are held at Flushing to-day in connection with the theft of the Slocum tablet from the monument dedicated to the victims of the Slocum disaster. The tablet has been found, broken to bits, in a junk shop.

Shoots at Cat Hiss Himself. Mr. Holly, N. J., Nov. 13.—William Cathcart was brought to the hospital here from Brown's Mills to-day with a leg so badly torn by shot that it may have to be amputated. Cathcart's gun exploded while he was shooting cats in his garden.

Bridge Will Cost \$1,000,000. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Nov. 13.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to build a bridge across the Saskatchewan River from Strathcona to Edmonton, to include trainways and driveways. It will be a mile long, and will cost \$1,000,000.

Mayor Olin L. Jenkins Is Dead. Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 13.—Mayor Olin L. Jenkins, of this city, died suddenly at his home here to-night. Death was due to heart disease.

Ocean Steamships. New York, Nov. 13.—Arrived—Steamers Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Bremen, November 6; Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen, November 2; Chester, from Antwerp, October 27; Volga, from Manchester, October 28.

Arrived—Steamers Carota at Queensland, from New York; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse at Bremen, from New York.

Sailed from foreign ports—Steamer Patria, from Plymouth for New York.

Outgoing steamers to sail Wednesday—Teutonic, from Liverpool, 10 a. m.; Potsdam, from Rotterdam, 2 p. m.

## LOVESICK YOUTH ENDS LIFE.

Shoots Himself as He Holds Girl's Picture Before Him.

## SEEK A CANCER CURE

Specialists Experimenting on a Vast Army of Mice.

PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS GOOD

Great Building in London Contains 100,000 Tiny Rodents Inoculated to Find Some Means of Conquering Dread Disease—Some Cures Have Already Been Effected.

Special Correspondence to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 13.—Mice are at a premium in London just now. There is one place where upward of 100,000 of the tiny rodents are kept "in stock." And still the cry is for more. This is the headquarters of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, which is established in a large building adjoining the Savoy and Cecil Hotels, on the Thames Embankment, with which all American visitors to London are familiar.

The porter at the entrance of this building has never been known to turn a mouse away. Anything in the mouse line, from the wild field creature unsuited to city ways, to the sleek, white, sophisticated variety, is acceptable at the Research building. If you happen to be broke and want ten cents, all you have to do is to catch a mouse and take him up to the "Mouse Hotel." Invariably you can make a sale. No matter how many mice you may have, the market is always open. There is a dime waiting for every possessor of a mouse who wishes to dispose of his property.

Up to this time, the ordinary mouse has been considered a mere pest, an enemy to mankind. At last, however, mice have been advanced to an honored place in the animal world. Without mice, modern medicine would know practically nothing about that deadly foe to the human race—cancer.

Great Aid to Science. During the last few years, however, since science has turned its attention mouseward, research into the history of cancer has progressed by leaps and bounds. It is not too much to predict that before many years medical knowledge will have extended to the mastery of cancer, just as its knowledge of diphtheria has rendered that once dreaded plague practically harmless.

Will we consider that the material for cancer research is supplied entirely by mice, 3-4 human race owes the mouse a debt of the deepest gratitude. If science is able to isolate cancer and finally cure it through the agency of the mouse, humanity should combine to erect a statue to the genus mouse. We have statues to dogs and lions—why not to mice?

Strangely to say, the mouse has proved the only animal capable of serving in the search for the cause and cure of cancer. Guinea pigs, rabbits, dogs, kittens, and all other animals so often used in investigations to discover a remedy for deadly diseases have utterly failed to yield practical results in cancer research. It was at this point, when the world of science was practically stumped that the mouse came forward and rescued himself on the altar of knowledge—otherwise the vivisectionist's table.

Some Recover from Cancer. One can pay a visit to the London laboratory of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, and see from twenty-five to thirty thousand mice, each one of which has a cancer in some form or other. Mice live for a very long time on the vivisection table, and some of them actually recover. It is on this extremely interesting fact that the hope of ultimately conquering cancer rests. Why certain mice with virulent and undoubted cancer actually get well is the problem which science is wrestling with to-day.

Mice by the thousand are being observed and treated with certain medicines; and perhaps some day, in the not distant future, one of the doctors will lay upon a form of treatment which will enable mice to recover with certainty, and then the human race will be rid of one of the worst scourges which to-day affects humanity.

Three years ago the Imperial Cancer Research Fund was started, with King Edward as patron, and the Prince of Wales as president. Among the vice-presidents and supporters of the society were Lord Lister, Sir William Broadbent, William Balfour, Sir William Broadbent, William Balfour, the Duke of Bedford, and others. Controlling practically unlimited wealth, and with such enormous influence behind them, the Cancer Research investigators were soon able to progress.

Able Scientists Engaged. Splendid laboratories were fitted up, and some of the ablest scientists of the day were permanently engaged in the work under the directorship of Dr. E. F. Bassford, a physician who had devoted years to experimental research.

Dr. Bassford had not long been engaged in his investigations before he found that the best results were obtained from mice, and he began experimenting with these animals on a scale unprecedented in work of this character. It was not long before the lower floors of the great building were converted into a "mouseery," so to speak. All the rooms in the place contain crates, barrels, huge cans of live mice. Even the passages between the rooms are filled with hundreds of mice, and the mice are held in receptacles of various kinds.

The majority of the mice are caged in small, open-work, boxes; but the wild field mice are housed at the bottom of great ash-cans. These mice are such high jumpers, and so clever at making their way out of all ordinary receptacles, that it has been found necessary to place them in a form of treatment which will enable mice to recover with certainty, and then the human race will be rid of one of the worst scourges which to-day affects humanity.

Enthusiastic in Their Work. The operating rooms of the fund occupy several rooms joined together on the top floor of the building. Here you may see mice every day stretched out on the operating table undergoing various treatments connected with cancer research. It cannot be said that the work is particularly enjoyable; but so intent are the scientists on the objects in view—the discovery of the cause and cure of the terrible plague—that they pursue their operations with a methodical lack of sentiment that even the mice themselves could not fail to admire if they knew what it was about.

The first operation connected with cancer work is to implant in a healthy mouse the living cells of cancer. This is usually done by a hypodermic needle. The mouse to be treated is seized by the back of the neck, and with a swift movement, the experimenter gives him an injection of cancer. It does not take very long, after the first injection, for the cancer to develop, and you see thousands of

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mice running about, each one of which has a cancer more or less pronounced. From time to time mice with cancer are treated with certain fluids, taken from the bodies of other inoculated mice, and occasionally mice with cancer actually recover. At other times, certain mice are injected beforehand with these fluids, and then, when they are given the cancer injection, it has been found that the disease will not take root.

## Seek Prohibitive Sermon.

It is by the discovery of some prohibitive serum that the scientists hope to achieve success. As soon as some body fluid is found which will have the same effect on cancer growth as antitoxin has on diphtheria, the mastery of cancer will have proved an accomplished fact.

Speaking of what has already been done in the field of cancer research, Dr. Bassford, while showing me over the laboratory, said: "Recovery from experimental cancer is common." Growth stops, and tumors disappear. By following up investigations indicated last year, it has been possible to protect mice from all the consequences of inoculating them with cancer. This has been done in four different ways. Protection may be conferred in so high a degree that whereas out of 100 ordinary mice, 90 develop tumors after inoculation; in the protected mice no tumors at all developed. The protecting influence acts by way of the body fluids, and the body fluids of some protected mice when injected into mice with experimental cancer, have retarded the growth of well-developed tumors."

When asked if he was able to cure cancer, Dr. Bassford said: "The results of the study of the methods of protection were still in progress, and pointed out that all he had accomplished so far was to render healthy mice unsuitable for the growth of experimental cancer."

"It is not yet possible," continued the scientist, "to arrest the progress of experimental tumors with certainty; far less to effect the cure of the disease occurring naturally in mice. While the results of our experiments contrast favorably with the complete failure of all the reputed empirical remedies forwarded to the laboratory to be tested, they require to be carried much farther before they can be ascertained if they will have a bearing on the treatment of the disease in mankind."

WRECK DEATH LIST GROWING

Coroner Believes from 85 to 100 Were Killed.

Authorities Declare Railroad Deliberately Underestimates Number of the Victims.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Coincident with to-day's declaration by Coroner Carson that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials had understated the number of victims in yesterday's wreck near Woodville, Ind., comes the announcement that many arrests may be expected within forty-eight hours.

The coroner thinks he will be able to show that railroad officials were responsible for the loss of 85 to 100 lives in the accident. If he succeeds, the Indiana authorities propose to do all in their power to send the responsible persons to prison for manslaughter.

The State's investigators of the tragedy are angry over Division Superintendent F. C. Batchelder's order for the burial of the charred corpses in two large boxes on the very scene of the wreck under such circumstances as made identification impossible, and with such haste that no religious ceremony could ever be attempted.

The authorities agree with relatives of the killed in the opinion that the railroad deliberately understated the number of killed. The immigrants who lost their lives in the accident had many children with them. As the death list was estimated by subtracting from the number of tickets the list of known survivors, it is pointed out that no account was taken of these little ones.

It is believed that many children, perhaps scores, died in the wreck and were hastily buried in the boxes. The hope that actual knowledge of their number might be concealed forever.

The railroad officials still insist that not more than fifty were killed. Coroner Carson thinks the actual number was not far short of double the railroad estimate. To prove his contention, he has delayed his verdict pending a fuller inquiry at Chesterton, and examination of the survivors here.

Twelve bodies were taken from the wreck to-day. So badly were they charred and mutilated that only two of them could be identified.

The Polish Alliance, the Polish Roman Catholic Union, the Russian Revolutionary Bund, and the Orthodox Jewish Association have already taken steps for the disinterment of the bodies buried by Superintendent Batchelder's order, an investigation of the number of victims, and religious burials for the dead.

At Mercy Hospital scenes are still being described. Parents and children are seeking one another, and through the entire building cries of the stricken resound hour after hour. Three of the injured are at the point of death to-night.

Reverend Father Francis Walsh, Alliance has been passing from cot to cot all day, warning the